

APEH EXAM REVIEW MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS PART 4

Note: Answers to parts 3, 4, 5 & 6 will be posted with the questions in part 7.

1. The growth of absolutism resulted in wars prompted by the
 - (A) militant policies of the Huguenots
 - (B) merchants greed for profits
 - (C) Hapsburg's new Spanish acquisitions
 - (D) religious differences and dynastic ambitions
 - (E) interest in new trade routes
2. Louis XIV supported all the following EXCEPT
 - (A) the building of the Palace of Versailles
 - (B) cooperation with the Estates-General
 - (C) art and culture
 - (D) the theory of divine right of kings
 - (E) the policies of Cardinal Richelieu
3. Of the following, which nation BEST completes the statement:
"Others wage war; you, _____, marry"?
 - (A) England
 - (B) France
 - (C) Austria
 - (D) Spain
 - (E) Belgium
4. "There are four essential characteristics or qualities of royal authority
First, royal authority is sacred
Second, it is paternal
Third, it is absolute
Fourth, it is subject to reason."

Based upon the above statement, from *Politics Drawn from the Very Words of the Holy Scripture* by Jacques Bousset, which of the following would NOT be a policy of a 17th century absolutist state?

- (A) a decentralized government
 - (B) a large bureaucracy
 - (C) a professional army
 - (D) a theory of divine right of kingship
 - (E) a royal judiciary system
5. Which of the following best reflects Louis XIV's philosophy of government?
 - (A) The king is responsible for the happiness of his subjects.
 - (B) Only the Estates-General can meet the needs of France.
 - (C) The king is responsible only to God.
 - (D) The separation of powers is necessary for proper government.
 - (E) The Fronde was justified.
6. In England, responsibility for the civil war, which led to the downfall of absolutism, rests mainly with
 - (A) Charles I and James II
 - (B) radical Protestants
 - (C) Members of Parliament
 - (D) Scottish Presbyterians
 - (E) Irish Catholics

7. The political theorist whose views supported that of the British middle class was

- (A) Samuel Johnson
- (B) Thomas Hobbes
- (C) Lord Byron
- (D) John Locke
- (E) Lord Acton

8. The Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell represents the first

- (A) English theocratic government
- (B) victory of English democracy
- (C) development of English absolutism
- (D) successful leadership of Parliament
- (E) attempt at religious freedom

9. The failure of the Puritan Revolution was due to

- (A) armed revolt
- (B) dissatisfaction with the policies of Cromwell
- (C) the revolt of the Anglicans
- (D) resistance by the Lollards
- (E) the departure of the Separatists to Holland



10. The portrait above with its suggestion of power, confidence, and self-assurance depicts Louis XIV's Minister of State

- (A) Sully
- (B) Necker
- (C) Richelieu
- (D) Turgot
- (E) Rousseau

11. "He reduced everyone to subjection, and brought to his court those very persons he cared least about. Whoever was old enough to serve did not demur. It was still another device to ruin the nobles by accustoming them to equality and forcing them to mingle with everyone indiscriminately."

The statement above by the Duc de Saint-Simon refers to the reign of

- (A) Louis XV
- (B) Charles VII
- (C) Louis XI (Spider King)
- (D) Louis XIV
- (E) Charles V

12. After the death of Oliver Cromwell, England witnessed the
- (A) resurgence of Catholicism
 - (B) reestablishment of the Stuarts
 - (C) restoration of military rule
 - (D) revival of the Tudor dynasty
 - (E) Long Parliament
13. Which of the following did NOT occur under the rule of Oliver Cromwell?
- (A) Persecution of the Jews
 - (B) Prohibition of public entertainment
 - (C) Crushing the Irish rebellion
 - (D) Expansion of maritime trade
 - (E) Stringent religious policies
14. The term "Glorious Revolution of 1688," refers to the
- (A) revolt of the Huguenots against Louis XIV
 - (B) replacement of an English monarch by Parliament
 - (C) revolt of the Netherlands against Spain
 - (D) establishment of Anglicanism in England
 - (E) peasant's revolt against James II
15. Which of the following statements concerning the Glorious Revolution is true?
- (A) It was a violent act.
 - (B) It was an absolutist act.
 - (C) It was a constitutional act.
 - (D) It brought Charles II to the throne.
 - (E) It ended in disaster.
16. The term "English Restoration," refers to the restoration of
- (A) property to the Anglican Church
 - (B) the Tudor dynasty
 - (C) Roman Catholicism in England
 - (D) Charles II to the throne
 - (E) Puritanism